

PATENT  
3645-0104P

IN THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Richard B. THOMPSON et al. Conf.: 9931

Appl. No.: 09/942,708 Group:

Filed: August 31, 2001 Examiner:

For: DETERMINATION OF METAL IONS IN SOLUTION  
BY PHOTOLUMINESCENCE ANISOTROPY **RECEIVED**

JAN 18 2002

LETTER TO THE OFFICIAL DRAFTSPERSON

**TC 17**

Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, DC 20231

December 11, 2001

Sir:

Attached hereto is/are one (1) sheet(s) of formal drawings which comply with the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 1.84. The drawings should be made a part of the record of the above-identified application.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

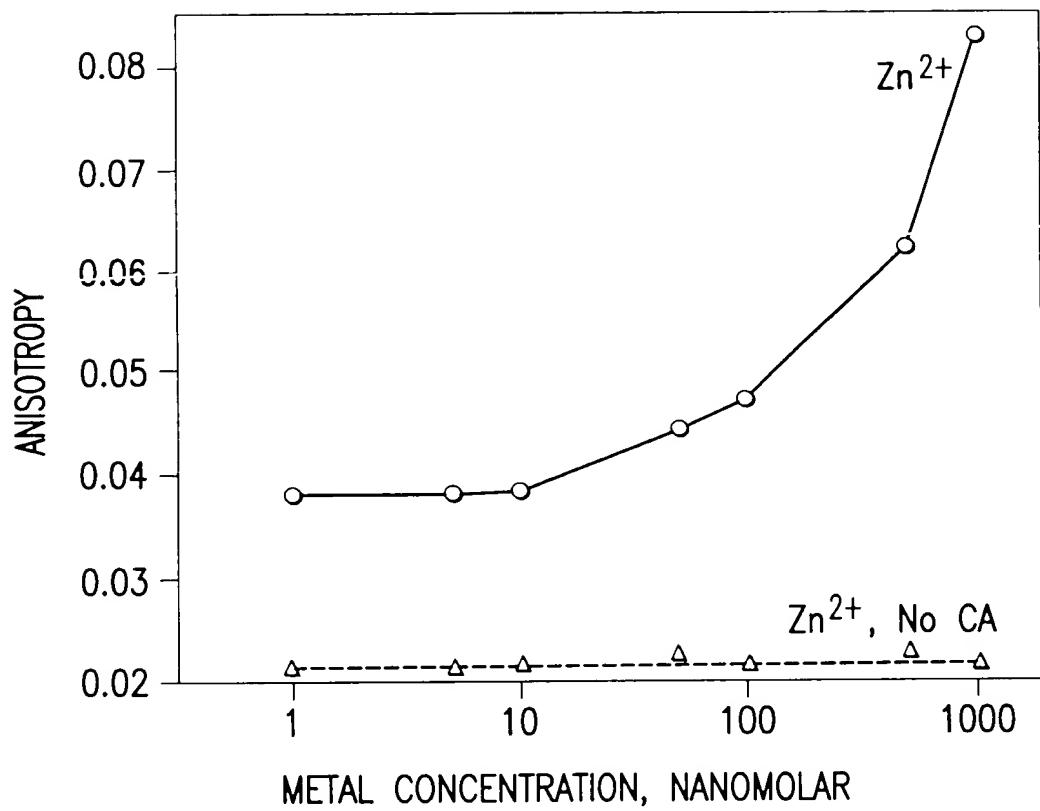
By Mark J. Nuell  
Mark J. Nuell, #36,623

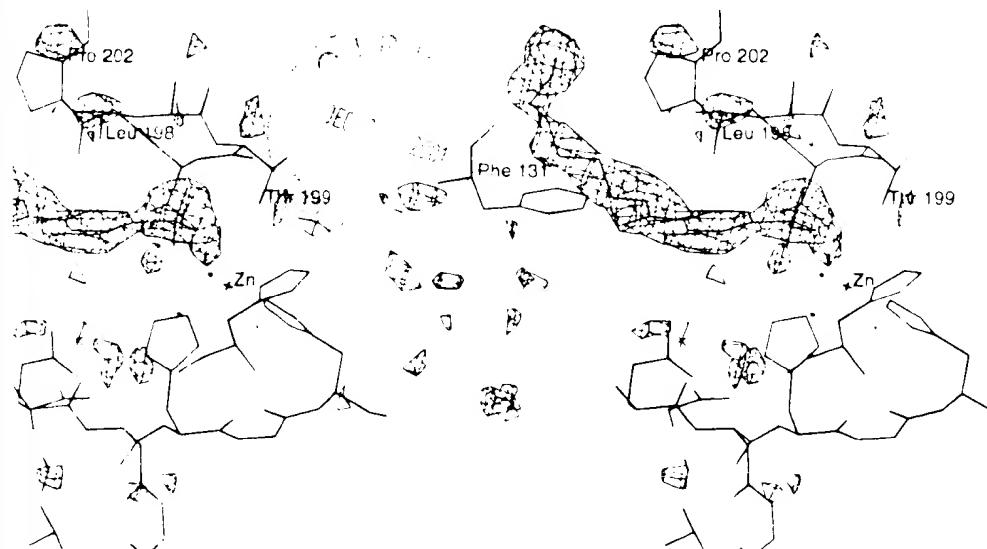
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Attachments

Figure 9





CAII-3 complex contoured at  $2.4 \sigma$ . Enzyme residues Phe-131, Leu-198, Thr-199, Pro-202, and  $Zn^{2+}$  are shown. No electron density is observed for the fluorescein portion of compound 3.

ns

separation (Å)	
2	3
2.1	2.4
2.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.1 <sup>a</sup>
3.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.5
3.3	3.3
3.3	3.6
2.9 <sup>a</sup>	
3.3	2.9
3.0 <sup>a</sup>	

judged from distance and

bond contacts with the enzyme. Thus, only hydrophobic residues 202 appear to stabilize the tail of **2**. The protein stabilizes **2** on binding **2**. This is due to the 4-((glycyltriethylene ether) group. Extensive hydrophobic contacts in the 18 region stabilize the inhibitor in a nearly identical

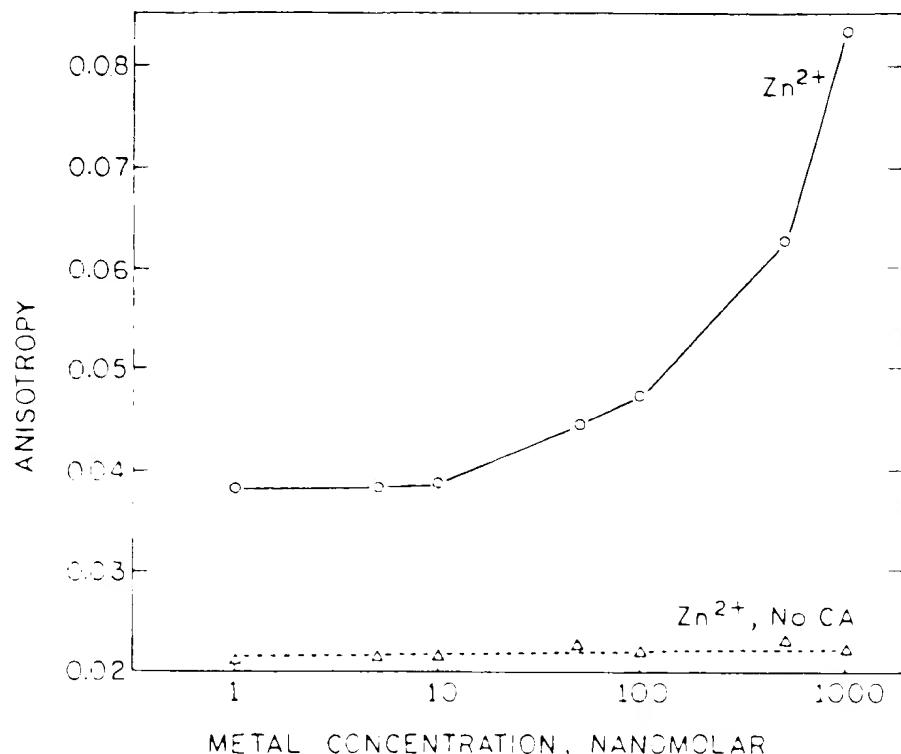


Figure 5.  $Zn^{2+}$  concentration-dependent fluorescence anisotropies of  $1 \mu\text{M}$  **3** are depicted in the absence (triangles) and presence (circles) of  $1 \mu\text{M}$  apo-CAII. Anisotropy =  $(I_{\parallel} - I_{\perp})/(I_{\parallel} + 2I_{\perp})$ ; see eq 6.

As above, there are two water molecules in CAII and **2**. The water molecule from water 401, which is from the side chain of the active site, forms a hydrogen bond to water 302,

An electron density map of the CAII-**3** complex is shown in Figure 4, and selected enzyme-inhibitor interactions are recorded in Table 2. We note that the hydrophobic and hydrogen bond interactions described in the previous paragraph are presumably sufficient to stabilize inhibitor binding to the apoenzyme, although with  $\sim 10^3$ -fold weaker affinity, in the absence of sulfonamide zinc coordination.